

Application No.: 10/761,865  
Reply to Office Action of February 23, 2004

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Reconsideration and re-examination are hereby requested.

The claims stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yoeda et al. (PN 6,276,317).

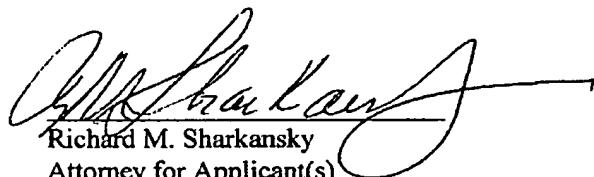
The Examiner indicates that a fluid containing chamber has a first piston 74. It is first noted that element 74 is not a piston but the shaft. A piston, used in the context of the patent application, is "A sliding piece moved by or moving against fluid pressure which usually consists of a short cylinder fitting within a cylindrical vessel along which it moves back and forth.", see Webster's Ninth New World Collegiate Dictionary, Merriam-Webster Inc. Copyright 1986, copy enclosed. The important point is that a piston is a "sliding piece moved by or moving against fluid pressure". Thus, it is clear that the shaft 74 is not a piston since it is not a "sliding piece moved by or moving against fluid pressure". Thus, claims 1-8 are not anticipated by Yoeda et al. (PN 6,276,317).

New claims 9-16 have been added. The new claims point out that a second piston is spaced from the first piston and that motion of the first piston is coupled to the second piston through fluid in the fluid-containing chamber. Such an arrangement is not shown in Yoeda et al. (PN 6,276,317).

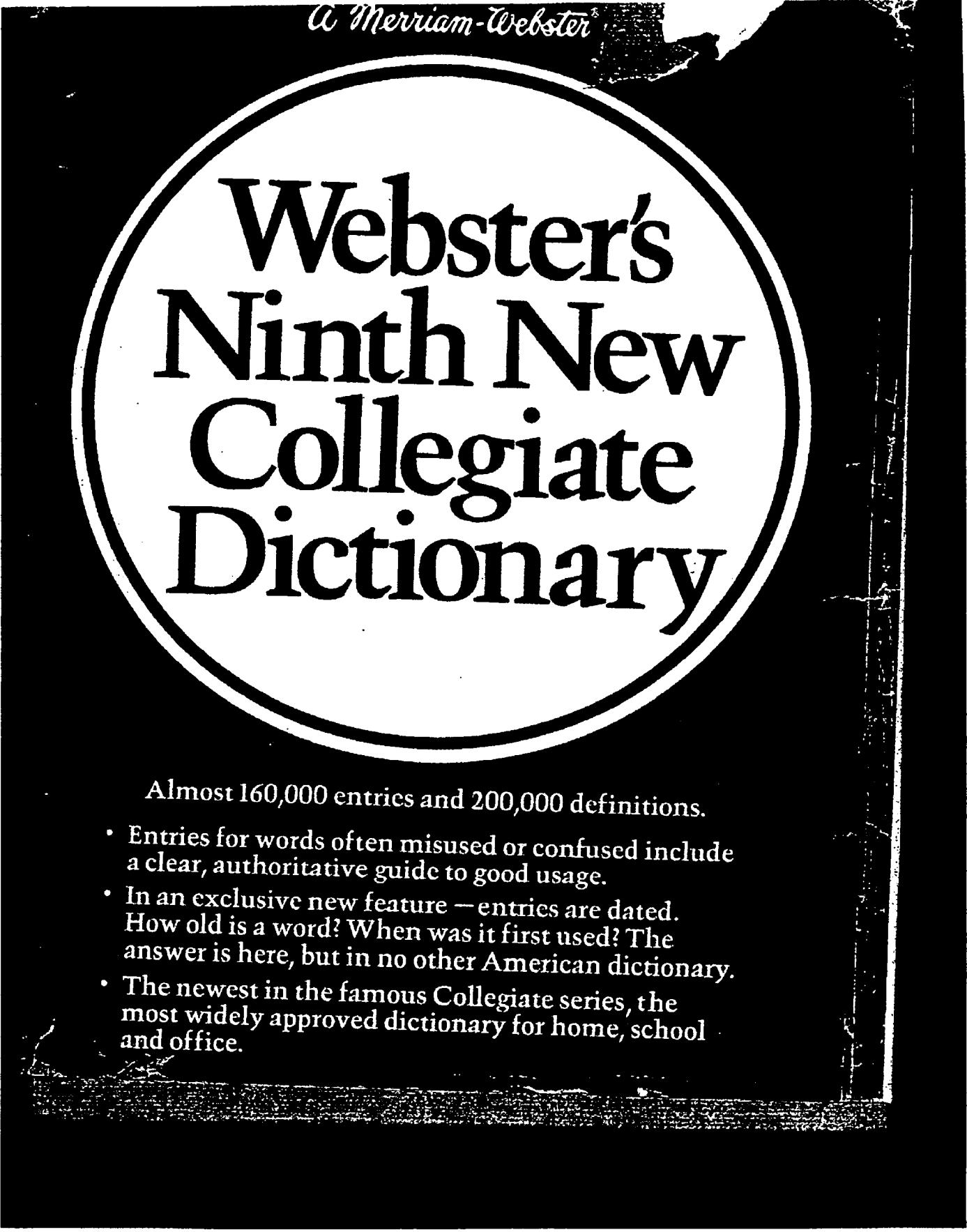
In the event any additional fee is required, please charge such amount to Patent and Trademark Office Deposit Account No. 06-1510. If there are insufficient funds in this account, please charge the fees to Deposit Account No. 06-1505.

Respectfully submitted,

4-20-2005  
Date



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## 896 pismo clam • pithecanthropine

pismo clam *\pi-mō*, *\pi-mō* (Imb.) *n*; often cap *P* [Pismo Beach, Calif.] (1913) : a thick-shelled clam (*Tegula sulcifera*) of the southwest coast of No. America used extensively for food.

pisolith *\pi-lith* *n* [NL *pisolithus*, fr. Gr. *piso* pebbles + *lithos* - lith-] (1703) : a limestone composed of platform concretions — *pi-so-lith-ik* *\pi-sō-lith-ik* *adj*

piss *\pi-s* *n* [ME *pissen*, fr. OF *pissier*, fr. (assumed) VL *pissiare*] *v* (13c) : URINATE — sometimes considered vulgar ~ *vi* : to urinate in or on — sometimes considered vulgar

piss *n* (14c) 1 : URINATE — sometimes considered vulgar 2 : an act of urinating — often used with *use*; sometimes considered vulgar

pissed *\pi-sid* *adj* (1846) 1 : ANGRY, INSULTED — sometimes considered vulgar 2 *drunk* — sometimes considered vulgar

piss off *\pi-s* *v* [Br.] (1953) : to leave forthwith : get out — usu. used as a command; sometimes considered vulgar ~ *vi* : ANGRY, INSULTED — sometimes considered vulgar

piss-off *\pi-s'* *n* [F, fr. MF, fr. *pisser* to urinate, fr. OF *pissier*] (1919)

: a public urinal usu. located on the street in some European countries

pistachio *\pi-stash* *n* [F, *stache*] *n*, *pi-stach* [It. *pistacchio*, fr. L. *pistacium*] pistachio nut, fr. Gr. *pistakion*, fr. *pistachio* tree, fr. Fr. *pistach*] (15c) : a small tree (*Pistacia vera*) of the sumac family whose drupaceous fruit contains a greenish edible seed; also : its seed

pistachioen *\pi-s-tash-en* *n* [prob. modif. of Sp. *pistachos*] (1744) : an old Spanish silver piece circulating at a debased rate

piste *\pi-stē* *n* [F, fr. MF, fr. *Ol* *pista*, fr. *pistare* to trample down, pound — more at *PISTON*] (ca. 1727) : TRAIL: esp. : a downhill ski trail

pistol *\pi-stōl* *n* [NL *pistillum*] *n*, *pi-stol* [L. *pistola*, fr. *pistola* pistachio tree, fr. *pistachio*] (1726) : the ovule-bearing organ of a plant that consists of the ovary with its appendages — see FLOWER illustration

pistol-like *\pi-s-tōl-ik* *adj* (ca. 1828) : having pistols; specif: having pistols but no stamens

pistol *\pi-stōl* *n* [MF *pistole*, fr. G, fr. MHO dial. *pischolle*, fr. Czech *pistol*, lit. pipe; akin to Russ. *pischal* harquebus] (1570) : a handgun whose chamber is integral with the barrel — pistol vt

pistole *\pi-stōl* *n* [ME] (1592) : an old gold 2-escudo piece of Spain; also : any of several old gold coins of Europe of approximately the same value

pistol-armed *\pi-s-tōl-ērm* *n* (1577) : one who is armed with a pistol

pistol-grip *\pi-s-tōl-grip* *n* (1704) 1 : a grip of a shotgun or rifle shaped like a pistol stock 2 : a handle shaped like a pistol stock

piston *\pi-stōn* *n* [F, fr. *pistone*, fr. *pistre* to pound, fr. Ol. *Ol*, fr. ML. *L*. *pistus* *pistre*] (ca. 1500) : a sliding piston moved by or moving against fluid pressure which usu. consists of a short cylinder fitting within a cylindrical vessel along which it moves back and forth 2 *a* : a valve sliding in a cylinder in a brass instrument and serving when depressed by a finger knob to lower its pitch *b* : a button on an organ console to bring in a previously selected registration

piston pin *\pi-stōn-pēn* *n* (1897) : wristpin

piston ring *\pi-stōn-rēng* *n* (1867) : a sprung split metal ring for sealing the gap between a piston and the cylinder wall

piston rod *\pi-stōn-rōd* *n* (1786) : a rod by which a piston is moved or by which it communicates motion

pit *\pi-t* *n* [ME, fr. OE *pit*; akin to OHG *pizz* well] (bef. 12c) 1 : a (1) : a hole, shaft, or cavity in the ground (2) : MINE (3) : a scooped-out place used for burning something (as charcoal) *b* : an area often sunken or depressed below the adjacent floor area: as (1) : an enclosure in which animals are made to fight each other (2) : a space at the front of a theater for the orchestra (3) : an area in a securities or commodities exchange in which members do trading 2 *a* : HELL — used with *the* *b* : a place or situation of futility, misery, or degradation *c* *pi*: WORST (it's the ~) 3 : a hollow or indentation esp. in the surface of an organism: as *a* : a natural hollow to the surface of the body *b* : one of the indented scars left in the skin by a pustular disease: PUCKER-MARK *c* : a minute depression in the secondary wall of a plant cell functioning in the intercellular movement of water and dissolved material 4 : any of the areas alongside an auto racetrack used for refueling and repairing the cars during a race often used as *pit* in pit *pit* *n* [OE *pit* hole] (ca. 1500) : a hole, shaft, or cavity in the ground 1 : to make a pit in esp. to scoop out a hole, cavity, or depression 2 : to set (as gamecocks) into or as into a pit to fight *b* : to set into opposition or rivalry *c* : to use with *against* ~ *vi* 1 : to become marked with pits; esp. to preserve for a time an indentation made by pressure 2 : to make a pit stop

pit *n* [ID, fr. MD — more at *PITH*] (1841) : the stone of a drupaceous fruit

pit *v* pit-ched; pitting (ca. 1923) : to remove the pit from (a fruit)

pit-a *\pi-ə-t* *n* [Sp. & Pg.] (1698) 1 : any of several fiber-yielding plants (as an agave) 2 : the fiber of a pit-a; also : any of several fibers from other sources

pit-a *n* [INGL, lit. pie, calc.] (ca. 1951) : a thin flat bread

pit-a-pat *\pi-ə-pat* *n* [imit.] (1582) : PITTER-PATTER — *pit-a-pat* *adv* or *ad* — *pit-a-pat* *v*

pitch *\pi-tch* *n* [ME *pich*, fr. OE *pich*, fr. L. *pīcī*, *pīcī*; akin to L *opimus* fat — more at *FAT*] (bef. 12c) 1 : a black or dark viscous substance obtained as a residue in the distillation of organic materials and esp. tars 2 : any of various bituminous substances 3 : resin obtained from various conifers and often used medicinally 4 : any of various artificial mixtures resembling resinous or bituminous pitches

pitch vt (bef. 12c) : to cover, smear, or treat with or as if with pitch

patch *\pi-tch* [ME *pichen*] *n* (13c) 1 : to erect and fix firmly in place (~ a tent) 2 : to throw usu. with a particular objective or toward a particular point (~ hay onto a wagon); as *a* : to throw (a baseball) to a batter *b* : to toss (as coins) so as to fall at or near a mark (~ pennies) *c* : to put aside or discard by throwing (~ed his cigarette into the fire) 3 : to sell or advertise esp. in a high-pressure way 4 *a* (1) : to cause to be at a particular level or of a particular quality (2) : to set in a particular musical key *b* : to cause to be set at a particular angle 5 : to utter glibly and insincerely 6 *a* : to use as a starting point *b* : to play as pitcher *c* : to hit (a golf ball) in a high arc with backspin so that it rolls very little after striking the green ~ *vi* *a* : to fill precipitately or headlong *b* (1) of a ship : to have the bow alternately plunge precipitately and rise abruptly (2) of an aircraft

: to turn about a lateral axis so that the tail (3) of a missile or spacecraft is both perpendicular to the longitudinal axis and perpendicular to the axis of the earth *c* : *pitch* *n* (2)

: upon something (~ upon the porch)

*slope* *n* *a* : to throw a ball ~ *c* : to pitch a golf ball *gymnastic* *n* (2)

: to set to work on energetically

*pitch* *n* (1500) 1 : the action or manner of pitching; esp. : an up-and-down movement *compar* *\pi-tch* *n* *a* : *slope* also : degree of slope

*slope* : *RAKE* *n* : the distance between any of various things; as (1)

: distance between two points on gear tooth and the corresponding point on the next tooth (2) : distance from any point on the threads of a screw to the corresponding point on an adjacent thread measured parallel to the axis *c* : the theoretical distance a projectile would advance longitudinally in one revolution *d* : the number of teeth or of threads per inch *e* : *chain* : *TOP*, *ZENITH* 4 *a* : the relative level, intensity, or extent *c* : some quality or state *b* (1) : the property of a sound and esp. a musical tone that is determined by the frequency of the waves producing it: highness or lowness of sound (2)

: a standard frequency for tuning the relative vibration frequency to the total meaning of speech (2) : significant phenomenon in speech

*chiefly Brit* *a* : an outdoor site (1) : a playing field (as for soccer or which the first card led is a trump talk *b* : ADVERTISEMENT *n* *a* : to a batter *b* : baseball so it

*pitch* *adv* *a* : *pitch-blank* *adj* (1599) *b* : *pitch-blende* *pitch-blende* *n* (part + blend) (1770) : a brown massive uranium, has a distinctive chief ore-mineral source of uranium

*pitch-dark* *\pi-tch-därk* *adj* (1827) : pitched battle *\pi-tch-bēt* *n* (ca. 15 which the opposing forces are locked

*pitcher* *\pi-tch-ər* *n* [ME *pitcher*, fr. — more at *BEAKER*] (13c) 1 : a liquids that usu. has a lip or spout modified leaf of a pitcher plant in of the blade form an elongated receptacle

*pitcher* *n* (1845) : one that pitches; game of baseball

*pitcher plant* *n* (1819) : a plant (esp. plant family) with leaves modified trapped and digested by the plant leaves

*pitchfork* *\pi-tch-fōk* *n* [ME *pi* long-handled fork that has two or and is used esp. in pitching hay — *pitch* *n* (1843) 1 : to begin to w

*endeavor* *\pi-tch-mən* *n* (ca. 1926) : one who sells merchandise on *c* : one who sells radio or TV equipment

*pitch-out* *\pi-tch-ət* *n* (1912) 1 : reach of the batter to enable the runner 2 : a lateral pass in football

*scrimmage line* : *pitched out* *n*

*pitch pine* *\pi-tch-pēn* *n* (1754) 1 : any of several 3-leaved pine (*Pinus rigida*) of east

*pitch pine* *n* (1711) : a small reed more tones to establish the pitch in

*pitch-stone* *\pi-tch-stōn* *n* (ca. 178 luster that contains more water than

*pitch-woman* *\pi-tch-wōm* *n* (1957) : (as on a TV commercial)

*pitchy* *\pi-tch-ē* *adj* (ca. 1926) 1 : *a* : to, or having the qualities of pitch *b* : *pitch-blank* *adj* (13c) 1 : of a — *pitch-blank* *adv* — *pitch-blank* *adv*

*pitch-fall* *\pi-tch-fōl* *n* (14c) 1 : TRAP, or camouflaged and used to capture hidden or not easily recognized dark

*pitch* *\pi-tch* *n* [ME, fr. OE *pitch*] (2c) 1 *a* : a usu. continuous celloid of most vascular plants that

: any of various loose spongy plant

: the soft or spongy interior of a part

*core* *b* : substantial quality

*significance* *\pi-tch-ēns* *n* (1805) 1 *a* : to kill (as a canary) *b* : to destroy the spine (as a frog) usu. by passing current through the spinal column to remove the spine from

*pitch-head* *\pi-tch-hēd* *n* (1535) : the immediately adjacent ground

*pitch-head-bone* *\pi-tch-hēd-bōn* *n* (1535) : of Pleistocene bonyards (as Java